SHERIDAN AND SICKLES.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE HERALD.

The Generals in Albany-Lack of Enthusiasm
Among the Citizens-General Sheridan Denies that His Tour is for Political Effect-A
Day at the Soldiers' Home-Speeches of
Sheridan, Sickles and Fenton.
Albany, Oct. 10, 1867,
8 o'Clock P. M.

The capital of the Empire State has hardly kept itself even with the most insignificant of New England cities in welcoming and honoring General Sheridan. The General's reception came off to-day, and notwithstanding arrangements were made for a deserved evation, it was only conspicuous for the features which were omitted. Governor Fenton encouraged the party; but the people were reluctant to units in any evidences of welcome. The fact that the General was the guest of the Albany Republican Committee in-spired many with the idea that he is making his tour through the country for political effect; and so long as marrably enthusiastic at his presence. The lack of enthuof the reason, whereupon he declared emphat cally that his journey was for no political purpose whatever, and that whatever honors were bestowed he accepted as a prespective or supposed elevation. During his stay in Albany General Sheridan will be the guest of General Sheridan's staff. He will remain putil Sunday night, when he will take a special train for Kingara Falls, previous to which, however, he will visit Troy by invitation of the citizens and the city government.

by anythin; unusual. He was escorted through the hiary and a couple of bands of music; but there were few cheers and no decorations whatever. The only Seneral to the Soldiers' Home, where the greeting be-tween the heroes and their distinguished guest was most cordial. The maimed and wounded were drawn up in line as the procession reached the Home, and after he had been properly welcomed the whole company assembled in the public hall, where followed exercises unusually interesting. They were begun with songs complimentary to the hero of the war, and immediately after Sheridan and Sickles

Governor Faxton, who introduced General Sheridan,

duca—to pronounce the name of Sheridan is enough-He shared with you the dangers of the fluit; he sympa-thized with you in all your trials and he led you on to victory. He visits you to-day to renew these reculier-tions of a hard, but grand and heroic conflict, and to bid you be of cheer, for the peace and liberty of the repub-lic, which you and he, and those like you and he, fought to secure.

General Sugnitudes, in response, said:—
I see glad that his Excellency, the Governor, has given me the opportunity of meeting you, and, furthermore, I am glad that you are well taken care of by the ladies and gentlemen of Albany, and to them should be awarded the bonorable credit of taking charge of their true heroes of the war. I am glad to meet you, and all that I can ask is to make my feelings of gratitude for this welcome more tangible by taking you all by the band. The soldiers cheered the General loudly and seartily.

At the conclusion of his speech, and mingled cheers, were loud calls for General Sickles, who occupied a seal on the platform. General Sickles was finally persuaded to speak and the Governor introduced him as

Soldiers of the Lare Union Amer-I am happy to announce Major General Sickles, who also is here to see you. You know of his gallant and noble conduct, and I am sure you rejoice to have this opportunity to welcome him as leader, commade and friend. He can speak as one who has suffered, as many of you have, in the storm of battle, and he can speak of the safety and happiness in store for the people of our country if we remain true to the principles involved in the struggle in which you risked life and suffered so much.

General Stokers, assisted by the Governor and his crutch, advanced upon the platform and replied with

much emotion as follows:—

Governor and Soldbers—It is impossible for me to meet you under such circumstances as these without manifesting the deepest emotion. Such a scene sire the heart of any one. You know, my comrades, that not one of you could appear meensible to such a feeling, and it must be gratifying for you to know that the State, which has been true in the time of danger and trials, is still foremost in the cause for which you have sacrificed so much. May the day never come when you shait waits torough this state without the people remembering that you defended ber in the hour of danger and peril. Our Governor, my fellow comrades, should not be forgotten for the patriotism which he manifested all through the great struggle. In Congress, whee the rebellion began I served with him and since that time I have witnessed with admiration his reliable devotion to the solders in the field and with General Sheridan. I am glad to acknowledge that this indeed the Solders home is everywhere and has your as all heroes of the war. To you who had not and in the boar of death you win be soothed by finat sweet conservasions, as if by the hand of a guardian angel. You are all proud of what was done at Spott-sylvania, Antietam and Winchester, for they are the even a which inspire you with feelings of grandeur and in which we felt an unfailering trust. You sacrificed your lives to declare to the world that all men are in-deed free and equal and have a right to liberties and happings.

At the conclusion of General Sickles' speech, as original poem was recited by a lady present, after which Sheridan greeted personally each occupant of the Home. Subsequently the party partook of a colla tion and then returned to the city. General Sheridau will remain the guest of General Van Resselaer until Sunday evening, when he leaves for Niagara Falls and

WESTCHESTER INTELLIGENCE.

THROWN FROM A WAGON AT FORDHAM -- While as elderly gentleman, named Briggs, residing at Fortham, was driving along Fortham avenue yesterday, in a light wagon, the horse suddenly took fright at something and at once dashed off at a rapid pace, finally upsetting the vehicle and throwing Mr. Briggs with much violence against a rock on the road side, causing a paintive wound in the forehead, besides other righties about the body. The unfortunate gentleman was speedly picked up and removed to Lissan cottage, where he was properly cared for, and whence he was absequently removed to his residence. His condition, however, is not considered dangerous.

NARROW ESCAPS FROM FATAL LYDER.—On Wednesswas driving along Fordham avenue yesterday, in a light

NARROW ESCAPES FROM FATAL INJUST. -- On Wednesday evening, about eight o'clock, Captain Casper Schultz, of the Morrisan's Butcher Guard, accidently fell out of a window at Conrad's saloon. Groovebill, an fell out of a window at Conrad's saloon. Groovohill, and sustained injuries of a dangerous, if not fatal, character. The butcher boys, it seems, with their captain, had been spending the day in the park near by, shooting for purses and enjoying elementwes in the usual manner, and in the evening the entire company adjourned to the dancing hall. About the time stated some of the latics complained of the closeness of the atmosphere, where upon the Captain, with his accustomed gallantry, hastened to throw open the windows. While doing so the somehow lost his balance and fell heatrong out of the window, his head striking heavily on the flagging. He was removed to his residence in as insensible condition and medical attendance procured. In this case the hastened to throw open the windows. While doing so he somehow lost his balance and fel hearing out of the window, his head striking heavily on the hagging. He was removed to his residence in as insensible condition and medical attendance produced. In this case the truth of the adags "trouble never comes copies" would seem to be fully boths out, for it appears one of the members, named Brughlager, was tendeductive shot in the neck during the fore part of the day, through a bast having glanced from the target. The would is not dangerous.

"BEITER LATE THAN NEVER."-For some time past a number of the citizens of Morrisania, residing in that portion of it yelept Mouthaven, have been persistently reminding the town authorities of the almost useles efforts the Fire Department could use in case a large fire should at any time break out in the viliags, owing to there not being any proper water tank or cistern from which water could be precured throughout the viliage. Their importunities have at length been rewarded, and workmen are now busilv engaged making the necessary excavations on the corner of College street and Boston road, directly in front of the stone church, for a tank which is to be built of brick, cemeated, seventeen by twelve feet, having a depth of about twelve feet niso. It is to be hoped that as soon as the tanpayers recover from the pressing weight of all the improvements that are now being made in this section of the Cown several other procautionary measures will be carried forward.

Although Explanationary or Time Teachers. efforts the Fire Department could use in case a large fire

or two ago a smart looking target company from New York made their appearance on the Westchester side of York made their appearance on the Westchester side of Harism Bridge and spent the day very pleasantly at Karl Park. The Jovial Teuton used every effort to make the galiant marksmen happy, and had succeeded very well until it transpired that the individual to whom had been entrusted the funds of the company was non-cet enterstee, and furthermore his presence had not been noticed during the entire day. When this state of affairs was made known to Mynheer Christaph it is needless to say he was exceedingly wroth. After indulging 10 some loud expressions, such as "God for tam," and another that sounded very like "Spuytes Duyvil," his joily face suddenly lit up with a most gladsome smile as he bethought himself of the prizes, all of which he forthwith planed in 'ter strong box." They were, however, subsequently delivered up on the payment of the smount of the bill.

MUNICIPAL AFFAIRS.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

The Supreme Court Decision as to the Uncon-stitutionality of the Transfer of the Licens-ing Power to the Police Commissioners Con-frued by the Court of Appeals—Important Last April Reschuded. The Board of Aldermen met yesterday afternoon, Al-

derman Loew presiding. The following communication was received from the

Mayor and ordered on file:-Mayor and ordered on file:—

Mayor's Ospice, New York, Oct. 10, 1867.

To the Honomania for Common Council.—
Gentletake—Sys clause learned in the county tax levy of 1867 all the powers of the Mayor and Common Council in respect to the actors, emigrant bearding houses, junk shop keepers, pawnorbolers, venders, hawkers, pedlers, dealers in second hand articles, scepers of intelligence offices, auctioners, hackiesy coaches and carriages, and the owners and divisors thereof, carts and cartinen, rabs and catomer, public porters, hand cartinen, omnibuses and omnibus drivers, cars and car drivers, were transferred to the Board of Metropolitan Police, to the same extent and with like effect as if said Board was named in the ordinances of the Common Council.

of Netropolitan Police, to the same extent and with like effects a if said Board was marned in the ordinances of the Common Council.

Common Council in the this clarite was surrepititously inserted in the tax levy at the very close of the legislative session; that it was sweer discussed even in the legislative committee, and was entirely unneited by large numbers of the Legislative.

Your honorable body, justly indignant at this kind of legislation, and with a view of defeating it if possible, promptly, on the 24th day of April 1867, repealed all the ordinances relating to the various classes and occupations affected by it, and if at once approved your action.

With the consent and by the authority of your honorable body i immediately matitude proceedings in the supreme Court to test the constitutionality of the law in question, and to protect the rights of the municipality. The Supreme Court to test the constitutionality of the law in the court of a constitutionality of the law in the court of the court

men, public porters, omnibuses and their drivers, cars and their drivers, be, and the same is hereby, resclinded and repealed.

Resolved, That all persons who may have held licenses under the ordinances of the Common Council existing prior to April 24, 1867, and whose Becanes have expired ponding the diagration growing out of section 12 of the tax levy for 1867 and for that reason have been unable to obtain renewal 1867 and for prescribed in such ordinances.

The preamble and resolutions repealed by the sction of the city government yesterday, were those introduced by Alderman Loew, and adopted and approved April 24, 1867, which rendered nugatory all efforts of the Police Commissioners to control the license business of the city, pending the determination of the legality of the act of the Legislature, conterring such powers upon the Police Commissioners. The repeal of the resolution of April 24 restores the ordinances of the city, as they existed previous to that date, to full force and effect, as contemplated by a recent decision of the Court of Appeals, conferring that right upon the corporate authorities.

The Board then adjourned.

BOARD OF COUNCILMEN.

The Park Bank Privilege Rescinded-Pro-posed Rutriction Upon Storing Kerosene. The Board met yesterday afternoon, the President, Mr. Brinkman, Presiding.

STORING PETROLEUM AND INVALMMARLE OILS.

Whereas, the storing of petroleum, kerosene, earth ab coal oils in large quantities in this city, and the great is crease of the business of distilling whiskey and storing the same within the city limite, has introduced dangerousle combustible elements in our midet, which cannot be place under too stringent care and the operations of wise, pur ame where the combustible elements in our manage of wise, pre-ander too stringent care and the operations of wise, pre-cautionary laws, therefore,
Resolved, That it be referred to the Committee on Public Buildings to inquire and report upon the propriety of enact-ing an ordinance prohibiting the storing of the same in amounts beyond certain fixed quantities, and also providing for the licensing or otherwise supervising the distillation of whiskey within the city limits.

THE PARK HANK BUILDING.
Mr. GILMORE presented the following re-Mr. Gilmors presented the following resolution:—
Whereas a resolution passed the Board, August 1 of the present year, as follows:—"tiesolved, That permission be given to the National Park Bank of New York to extend from the basement, first and second stories of the building about to be creeted by said bank at Nos. 214 and 216 Broadway two columns at each end projecting not exceeding eighteen inches beyond the line of the street, and four columns projecting not exceeding four feet beyond the line of the street on the centre portion of the building for the principal califance of the doerway;" and whereas the said resolution appears to be contrary to law, as appears from the best authorities; therefore be it.
Resolved, That said resolution be and is hereby reached and declared nuit and void, and of no effect.

Mr. Gilmons said that he never voted for the resolu-

Mr. Gilmons said that he never voted for the resolu Mr. Gilmous said that he never voted for the resolution when it was presented, and now, learning that the privilege granted is contrary to law, he desired to have the resolution which he now presented adopted.

Mr. Strenes Romers observed that was in evoted for the resolution at the time it came from the Board of Aldermen there was no opposition expressed narainst it. He thought the privilege asked for was to put up a stoop similar to the one on the Herato building. If there had been a remonstrance aguest it and it had been published in the papers at the time so that the members of the Board could have learned the facts the resolution would not have been passed.

Mr. W. B. Rozen's stated that he was not in the city when the resolution was before the Board but if there had been no opposition to it he probably would have voted in favor of it.

voted in favor of it.

The resolution to rescind the granting of the privilege stated in the above resolution was adopted:—

Stated in the above resolution was adopted:—
YEAS—Cornebus Flynn, James E. McVeany, Thomas F.
Daly, Nicholas Seger, Authory Hariman, Mr. President,
Bernard Kenner, John S. Gilmore, Hugh Turner, Waiter B.
Roberts, Francis A. Thomas, Stephea Roberts, John Hart,
teerze W. Cregnic, Albirmative, 14.
NAVS—Hugh O'drien, John Stacom, James Long, William
Lamb, William Terhune, John McDert, Thomas Murray,
Henry Murray, Negative, 8.
ABSENT—Bryan Reilly, Peier Culkin, Patrick Gibney—3.

A communication was received from the Mayor and resolutions offered by Aiderman Hardy respecting the housing of pawnbrokers, hackman and others, which were reterred to the Committee on Ordinances. The Board adopted a large number of routine papers, after which they adjourned till next Toursday.

THE SDARD OF HEALTH.

The Board of Health held their regular weekly meetng yesterday afternoon, one of the Commissioners, in the absence of the President, in the chair,

requesting permission to staughter animals above Forty second street, were granted. A number were also rejected on account of the condition of the sinughter houses for which permits were asked, or because of the crowded state of the neighborhood in which they are cated. The weekly report of the Sanitary department was

The weekly report of the Sanitary department was read and ordered on file.

Judge Bosworth, to whom at a previous meeting of the Beard was referred the question as to whether or not a tannery in First avenue was a nuisance, as had been charged by many persons living in its immediate vicinity, reported that he had visited the fannery, and did not find any onjectionable festure in the manner in which the bestures was conducted, but advised that the place should be the roughly investigated by the Sanitary Superinestens; that official to state whether or not the promises in their present condition are detrimental to health, and if so, to report in what respect, and whether or not be can suggest any remedy for any existing evil in the manner in which the business is conducted. The Judge disses his report with the following portional remarks:

Your committee would suggest that, in order to justify the Board in ordering any business to be absolutely suspended, it should be rainfied by competent evidence that it cannot be continued under any modifications or improvements which it can prescribe, without being distrimental to health or dangerous to life. If the Board can specify alterations which, being made, will research business indepense, it should require them to be made. If it cannot suggest any which it believes will have such effect, then it can order the business suspended and the tannery removed. In such a case the party complained of may show before the board, if he can, what specified changes and alterations will obviate all objections to continuing the business, and then the Board, in its final order, may make such provisions as will preserve the business of the citizen

Charles G. Loring.

The article to to-day's HERALD as to the late Charles G. Loring, of Boston, just deceased, errs in confounding him with a relative-Judge Edward Greeley Loring, of Washington.

of United States Commissioner, held the Massachusetts office of Judge of Probate. The abolition party were so enraged at the rendition to mavery of the negro Burns coraged at the redution to statery of the negocity that they turned, by party legislation, Mr. Loring out of the Probate office. He immediately received as recompense from the United States government an appointment as Judge (I think) of Appeals, which office he still holds, and resides at Washington.

Mr. Oharles G. Loring, a much older man, was a leading lawyer in Boston till a few years since, when he relief from the profession to take charge of the Massahusette Hospital Life and Annuity Trust Company, one

of the principal financial institutions of Boston. He beld some years since the office of State Senstor, and his writings of late years upon public affairs, especially upon the "Frent" troubles, have received much atten-tion both here and abroad.

THE NATIONAL GAME.

Match for the Championship-Atlantic vs. Union-The Home of the Championship

At last, at long, long last, after holding the championship through several successive seasons, although as-sailed by strong and stubborn foes, after pulling away from tight pinchings, creeping through small openings, climbing up steep hills and battering down strong towers, the Atlantics have succumbed to the prowess of the Unions, and the inspiring title, the invisible "whip" the Unions, and the inspiring titte, the invisible "whip" and the supposed attendant honors have been transferred from Brooklyn, in the county of Rigs, to Morrisonia, in the county of Westchester. In the first game of the match the Unions were victerious by a score of 32 to 17, but from later exhibitions of both clubs it was generally anticipated that the Atlantics would easily overcome the Unions and hold the title still unimpaired. The Atlantics seemed to think that there could possibly be no other termination to the game than that of victory for them, while the Unions went in apparently only with the intention of making a better fight than the Mutuals did on Monday last, without any expectation of coming out ahead. As the score below will show, a sharp struggle was made, and siter a lively and rather severe encounter the Unions came off victors.

below will show, a sharp struggle was made, and after a fively and rather severe encounter the Unions came of victors.

The game opened very nicely and in such a manner as to confirm the general impression that the Atlantics would win, but a fly ball missed at an important period of the game in the third innings, by Kensy, inspired the Unions with hope, and then by good batting they secured the lead. The fight from this stage was, if possible, more sharp and strady senerally, altitusing a very foolish exhibition was made by one of the Atlantics at the bat, which, added to his failure to capaire two fly balls in the field, gave foundation to the charge that he was playing intentionally carciess. The jame, however, was in the main fairly and honerably played and lost and won on its merita. Several individual instances of excellent fielding were shown during the game on each side. Kenny made a beautiful running fy caich, Crane a spiendid catch of a line bail, and another fly ball back of short field toward course. Peace fielded sharply at short, and Ferguson, as usual, at third. To licais must be awarded the merit of doing the finest impossible places. Smith also fleided spierbly, and Akin at short lield was sharp and sure, while Shelley at third further demonstrated the fact that he was an undoobsed acquisition to the nine. The game was witnessed by at least five thousand persons present, and that they were astonished could easily be seen from the fact that toward the closing of the game an almost deathike stillness prevailed, and when the last hand on the Atlantic side was disposed of and the Unions were still one run ahead the entire crowd seemed to relieve testiff one run ahead the entire crowd seemed to relieve testiff one run abend the entire crowd seemed to relieve testiff one run ahead the entire crowd seemed to relieve testiff one run ahead the entire crowd seemed to relieve testiff one run ahead the entire crowd seemed to relieve testiff one run ahead the entire crowd seemed to relieve testiff with a sim

as follows:			
ATLANTIC.		UNION	
Players. O. R. I.	24	Players.	O. R. L
Pearce s. s 3 1	1	Smith. 1, f	4 1
Pearce, s. s 3 1 3 2	0	Martin 2d b	4 1
a Top back to the first th	0		
Crape, 2d b 1 8	1	Austin o f	
Crane, 2d b. 1 3 Mills, c. 5 6 Ferguson, 3d b. 2 3 McDonaid, l. f. 2 3 Zettiem, p. 2 1	ñ	Albin	2 2
Farming 2th 2 9		Rivete II a	
McDonald 1 f 2 3	à.	Challes 2d a	5 5
Zettlein, p 2 1	ă .	Shelley, 3d o Bents, r. f	
Kenney, r. f 5 0	5	Coldie, lst b	****
Kenney, L. I	•	coluie, tat p	3 1 1
10141	-		
Total	9	Total	27 16 7
IN IN	INE	N G.S.	OTTE STORY
Chile. 1st 2	44	3d 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th	. 8th. 9th.

Cobs. 1st 2d 3d 46h, 5sh, 5sh, 7sh, 8sh, 4tantic. 2 2 0 3 0 2 1 1-13
Union. 1 1 6 1 0 0 3 2 6-14
Bases on Hits-Pearce, 2 times 2 bases; Start, 1; Gaivin, 2 times 2 bases; Cranc. 4 times 4 bases; Ferguson, 2 times 3 bases, McDonald, 1; Zettlen, 2 times 5 phases—tilante, 18. Smith, 2 times 1 bases; Martin, 2 times 2 bases; Pabor, 3 times 5 bases; Shelley, 1; Beals, 2 times 4 bases; Goldie, 2 times 5 bases—Holon Dl. Struck out—Gaivin, twice.
Fair Fly Catches—Poarce, 1; Gaivin, 4; Cranc 2; Ferguson, 2; McDonald, 2; Kenny, 2—Adlantic, 13. Smith, 3; Martin, 3; Pabor, 2; Austin, 2; Akio, 1; Shelley, 1; Beals, 4—Union, 16.

-Union, 16.

Fout Fly Catches-Mills, 1; Birdsall, 1. Bound Catches-Mills, 3; Bridsall, 1. Bound Catches-Mills, 3; Bridsall, 1. Base play-put out at first, by Start, 9; assisted by Pearce, times: Crane, 3 times; Ferguson and Zettlein once each; y Goidle, 6; assisted by Martin, once; Alken, twice: Bird-ill once; and Shelicy, once. By Pabor, assisted by Martin, fiter a foul hit), 1.

Flys missed—Galvin, 2; Kenney, 1. Austin, 1.

Rounds massed—Galvin, 2; Kenney, 1. Austin, 1. after a foul hit), 1.
Flys missed—Galvin, 2; Kenney, 1. Austin, 1.
Bounds missed—Mills, 1.
Bounds missed—Mills, 1.
Foor plays, "mulfs," de.—Pearce, 1; Crane, 1; Ferguson, 1;
Cenney, 1. Martin, 2; Beels, 2.
Wild throws—Crane, 1; Mills, 3. Martin, 2; Birdsall, 1;
Wild throws—Crane, 1; Mills, 3.

wile throws—Crane, I; Mills, deldie, l.
Passed bails—Mills, 5. Birdsall, 6
Cailed bails—Zettlein, 5. Pabor, 25.
Two hours and five m Time of game—Two hours and five minutes. Umpire—Mr. A. H. Rogers, of the Resolute Club. Scorers—Mesers. Monk and Lush.

The Temperance Celebration in Honor of It Yesterday—Grand Muster and Parade of the F. M. T. A. B. Societies of New York.

Systemay, the anniversary of the birthday of Father Mathew, the Temperance Aposite of Ireland, was celebrated with unusual zest. From eleven o'clock until nearly one yesterday there was great commotion in East badges, so to speak, as they formed the most prominent

the name, the nobic acts and the memory of valuer Mathew.

The societies having all mustered by twelve o'clock, some little time was spent in marshalling the precession into line, when they all proceeded, headed by the various bands, each to its special company, to the City Bail Park in the following order:—

At the head of the line was a squad of fitty of the Metropolitan police to clear the way; then came the Grand distrabut, S. R. Beilly, and his side, some of whom were also attrached along the route; and then followed the nine separate societies placed in the order of their organization:—

No. 2, New York—Daniel D. Glyon, marshal.

No. 4, New York—Daniel D. Glyon, marshal.

No. 6, New York—Lawrence Welch, marshal.

No. 7, Manhatanville—John Lally, marshal.

No. 8, Yorkville—Martin Golfrey, marshal.

No. 1, New Jerney.—John Lynch, marshal.

No. 2, Young Men's, New York—William McBirney, marshal.

marshal. No. 3. Young Men's, New York-Daniel Gallagher,

marshal.

No. 3. Young Men's, New York—Daniel Gallogher, marshal.

No. 6. Young Men's, Harlem—Michael Cain, marshal. It was a very protty sight to see the procession coming up Chatham street, and the music of the bands ient quite a martial air to the show. Banners fluttered and the marshals and various depoties each had a boughet in his hand. The pleasantest part of the sight, however, were the bands of little children, clad in Knickerbocker costumes, that led each of the various companies. Linked together, hand is hand, with their neat costumes they formed a very-prominent feature and chicted the admiration of the crowas of looker-on who assembled to see them file into the City Hall square and park. In front of the City Hall the Mayor and Coencil reviewed the men as they marched by to the taking air of "Glory, Giory, Haifeltinah" or "Pat Molloy." After thus passing in review order the line pursued its course. How like a serpent it had been winding up from the Bowery! the colors of the banners carrying out the filusion; up Broadway to Union Square; finally assembling in front of the Cooper Institute, and then dispersing. The gathering yesterday was very large, numbering many thousands, and the different companies is semant fully animated with the gantine capril de corns which has done so much for the temperance body since its first roundation.

MARINE DISASTERS.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE HERALD. KEY WEST, Fla., Oct. 9, 1867.

The atheoner Catewomteck, from Tampico, for New Fork, with a cargo of Siest bemp, put in here today in distress, having lost her mainsail and split her jib in

PORTLAND, Me., Oct. 10, 1567.

The brig Moneca, from New York, arrived to-day, having been run into of Cape Cod by the schooner Louisa, from Elizabethport for Boston. The Louisa was sunk, though not before the Moneca had time to rescue the crew of the schooner. The brig had her quarter stove, and carried away the davits and mainboon and damaged her cargo of corn badly.

A STATE PRISON ROBBED BY BURGLARS.

HARTFORD, Conn., Oct. 10, 1867. The State Prison at Wetherefield was entered by burgiars last night, and two hundred dollars' worth of silver ware stolen from a show case in the burnishing shop where the articles were exposed for sale to visitors. The rogues gained access to the prison yard by breaking through a small gate in the rear. Taking a wheelbarrow from one of the snops they rolled off the booty and then returned the wheelbarrow. The stolen articles belonged to Hall, Etion & Co., contractors for the labor of the convicts in the burnishing abop.

NEW JERSEY INTELLIGENCE.

DROWNED WOMAN TORNTIFIED—A SAD CARRES.—The body of the woman found drowned at the foot of Warren street, as published in Sunday's Herald, was disintered and identified on Wednesday afternoon. The woman was a Bridget Burns, widow of the late Peter woman was a Bridget Burns, widow of the late Peter Burns, private in Company K, First New York volunteers. The late career of this woman was one of misfortune and disgrace. Only two weeks ago she was discharged from the Hudson county lail. She was addicted inquer, and within two hours after her discharge she called on itr. Horsley, the agent who had charge of her pennsion; but he redused to give her any monor, she was so drunk. A warrant was insued for her rearrest by the Recorder, but she managed to elude the path of the police. On Friday last she called again on Horsley, in a state of intoxication, when he gave her a dollar and promised the remainder when she would become sober. She was asked why she did not abandon her wretched caseer, to which she replied, "I'm going to drink till I die." The following morning her body was found finating in the water, as already stated. The misfortune does not end even here; an infant child is thrown on the world an object of charity to the publicans and democrats in this city and Hoboken held primary meetings on

crats in this city and Hoboken held primary meetings on Wednesday night for the election of delegates to the county and city conventions respectively. An independent democratic convention assembled last evening to organize a new club, which will run an independent can-didate.

New Horse Railroad.—Arrangements are being made for the establishment of a new horse railroad company, the line to be from Newark to Irvington, through Springfield avenue. At a meeting of citizens held on Wednes day night \$19,500 were subscribed for the purpose.

TRIAL FOR FORGERY. -The trial of J. Lewis Pierson for alleged forgery will commence to-day in the Essex County Court, before Judge Depue.

place yesterday, the case being that of John Davis vs. Stillman F. Randoiph. The plaintiff made an agree-ment to work for Randoiph for one year at a weekly salary of \$20 and a bonus at the end of the year of \$100. salary of \$20 and a bonus at the end of the year of \$100. At the expiration of the year the bonus was not forthcoming, except \$11, which the plaintiff received at various times by instainments. At the end of the year a
similar agreement was made; but about blarch last
plaintiff was kept idle for five weeks by defendant, who
requested him not to engage elsewhere, as he would
need his services. After five weeks plaintiff secured
another place, but the defendant refused to pay the \$100
bonus promised. Plaintiff therefore brought action to
recover \$200, the bonus and salary for the five idle
weeks. The jury returned a verdict of \$89 in favor of
plaintiff, that being the bonus minus the \$11 received
by Davia.

The STATE FAIR — Verterday was the Union of the

the State Fair since its opening, crowds attending from Trenton, New Brunswick, Elizabeth, Newark, Jersey City and New York. The race course was the chief attraction, and a large number of fine animals was exattraction, and a large number of fine animals was exmibited. The premium for best four year old stallions
was given to Hambletonian, J. G. Truesdell owner.
Best three year old, J. Callin, of Bloomfield. Two more
premiums were added to the list for carriage horse,
such a fine di. play being made. These premiums were
awarded to George Fritz, carriage horse, sixteen hands
high, \$50; C. L. Haines, the same, \$25; Theo. Bagiey,
fitteen and a half hands, \$20. The exhibition of agricultural implements, &c., is very fine. The premium for
musical instruments was awarded to Hinds & Co., of
Newark. The fair will close to-day.

Sussex county Richard E. Edseil was nominated as the candidate for State Senator, and Jesse Ward for Sheriff. The county is strongly democratic, and the election of the above candidates is certain.

Orange.

Har Factory Burnen.—About eight o'clock on Wednesday night a fire was discovered in the hat factory of William Clorer, on Joyce street, Orange. The newly organized fire department were promptly on hand, but were unable to save the building. An adjoining factory was saved. The loss is about \$1,000; fully insured. Rizabeth.
Temperance Amairs.—Lincoln Division, S. of T., of

Elizabeth, have succeeded in their arrangements for the formation of a Division of that Order in Rahway. This evening a meeting of the charter members of the new organization as to be held and the caremonies of institution held. The roll contains about fifty names. This is the third Division organized in this county during the present seen.

ENCANPMENT.—The First battalion New Jersey Rifle Corps of Elizabeth went into encampment on Wednes-day on the Newark road, about two miles from Eliza-beth.

United States District Court—Judge Field Presid-ing.—Edward W. Biake and Thomas F. Smyth were yes-terday arraigned on an indictment found against them by the Grand Jury, on a charge of uttering and vending counterfeit notes and fractional currency. Though indi-vidually indicted, they were in reality confreres, as was badges, so to speak, as they formed the most prominent feature of their dress, were mustering flags flying and "banners cast to the breeze" in the most produgal manner, making the ignorant passer-by curious to know what all the show was about. The surry of mounted men with enormous sashes of green and crimson and gold swung round their necks and enveliping their bodies, the continuous buzz of orders and directions given in loud tones, the stoppage of the street traffic, and the conglomerous assemblage of the "great unwashed" to look on and see the sight, with the merry girlish faces peering out from the windows above—all formed a four reasemble gay, majestic and inspiring.

Soventy-seven years ago was born Theobald Mathew, the good priest who has done so much in the cause of temperance. If ever human being deserved canonization dithe, for the saved lives of these ages and acting in that capacity, captured a man on whom he found \$25,000 of contraband money. His ava-avowed his allegad, commenced plying the neighbour trade of circulating the ill-gotten booty. Under the ostensible profession of photographer, he frequented for circulating the ill-gotten booty. Under the ostensible gay, majestic and inspiring.

Soventy-seven years ago was born Theobald Mathew, the good priest who has done so much in the cause of temperance. If ever human being deserved canonization dill he for the saved lives of these ages of the stream of the considered has a suicilentity tested his new actions of the first manner and alleged, the revealation of their history, by two ingonics detectives. Blake was formerly a United States detective, and acting in that capacity, captured a man on whom he found \$25,000 of contraband money. His ava-avowed his alleged, commenced plying the negative as a recent camp meeting his creditive, and alleged, to be the suppose of the sure remainer and alleged, to be the suppose of the sure remainer and alleged, the reveal and alleged, commenced plying the negative as a recent camp meeting his creditity and the c till be considered be had sufficiently tested his new acquaintance. He asked the detective, "Was he a good thief?" who, replying in the affirmative, was requested to steal a pair of chickens. The wity official purchased the fowls and gave them to Blake with their necks cut. Appleton next received a bogus \$10 bill to buy a pound of butter. It was bought for genuine cash, and the proper change returned as if the note was passed. Eventually in Philadelphia he received some \$60 of the counterfeit bills, and thus was well schooled in the arcana of the counterfeiters' science. Both retracted the previous piec of not guilty, and acknowledged the offence, a sentence deferred till Thursday next.

Frederick Knapp pleaded not guilty to a similar charge, committed in this city. The jury convicted him, but sentence was withheld till next week.

Police Items.—Yesterday morning a gentleman who gave his name as Thadeus Flynne, was introduced to the Police Justice as being drunk on the previous night. Mr. Flynne was travelling for a New York house, and im-Mr. Flynne was traveling for a New York house, and im-bibed rather freely of alcoholic fluids. The Manshal, observing his mandlin manactures, invited him to re-trace his steps to the police station, but the amorous ravelier hesitated, and entreated his release, as he had an appointment with "a captivating young damsel whom ne could not possibly deceive." His captor remained inexemble, and accommodated him with "lodging on the cold ground" till morning. He was fined \$1.75, and vanished from the unsatiowed station a poorer and sicker man.

THE SLAUGHTER HOUSE NUMATOR. -At the meeting of he Common Council on Wednesday night an ordinance was passed, in accordance with the recommendation of the Mayor, prohibiting slaughtering within the city the Mayor, prohibiting slaughtering within the city limits except such place as the Council shall by resolution permit, under a penalty of \$50 for each offence. Another section ordains that every person occupying any slanghter house shall every day on which animals shall be killed therein, cause the same to be washed and thoroughly cleansed, under a penalty of \$50, and that the offal, garbage and all offensive matter be removed beyond the limits of the city, under a penalty of \$50. The last section provides that the Street Commissioner or his deputy shall be permitted to enter any slaughter house at any hour during the dayline to examine the same and see if the provisions of this ordinance have been fully compiled with, and any refusal to allow such examination will entait a penalty of \$50.

PRESENTING A BOOMS GREEK.-One Augustus Frank was arrested and lodged in jail yesterday afternoon for endering a check, which he purported to have drawn on a New York bank, in payment of a debt to Frederick Vest. Frank oved Vest \$16, and tendered the bogus check for \$55 in payment, receiving the balance, \$44, in change from Vest.

LONG ISLAND INTELLIGENCE.

ARREST OF A BURGLAR .- In a previous issue of the burglary at Manhassett, upon the premises of ex-Judge Onderdonk, in which case the family were aroused and Onderdonk, in which case the family were aroused and the intruder was grappied with, and, during the möble, the whole party descended the stairs together, when there dropped from the person of the thief two pistols, one of which Mr. O, seried and discharged its contents at the villain, and it was thought with some effect. On Saturday night officer Roe, of Flushing, arrested a man named Garvey answering to the description of the individual who entered the house, and when taken before Mr. Onderdonk on Monday he was recognized as the person, and Justice Sillingan gave him a free pass to the Court House at North Hempstead to await the action of the Grand Jury.

There of Dry Goods At Freetrad.—On Monday THEFT OF DET GOODS AT FLORING, -On Monday evening there was a piece of flannel, containing about

sixty yards, upon the store stoop of Mrs. Gilligan, at Plushing. Just as darkness was setting in two individuals came along and one of them caught the cloth in his arms and ran down Church street. The thieves have not since been heard from. DOUBLE TREFT AT ROCKVILLE CENTRE.-The premises

of Mr. James Tuthill, of Rockville Centre, were entered on Friday night and a valuable horse stolen. It is supposed that the same parties entered the barn of Heary Jackson, of the same piace, and stole therefrom a buggy and set of harness, the whole valued at \$450. ORDINATION AT PORT JETPHERON.—The Rev. J. B. Barry was ordained and installed pastor of the First Baptist church of Port Jefferson on Thursday.

IMPORTANT PROPOSED AID TO HAVIGATORS.

Storm Signals to Protect Commerce on the Atlantic and in the Guif. TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD. CAPE HATTERAS LIGHTHOUSE, N. C., Sept. 27, 1867.

A. WATSON, Esq. :- DEAR SIR-Your letter of the 6th instant me quiries relative to establishing a system of "storm sig-nais" at this Cape has been received. In reply to the several inquiries made therein I am led to believe that the plan of storm signals mentioned in your letter—viz., A white light to indicate a storm to the north and a red A white light to indicate a storm to the north and a red light a storm to south; a white flag by day to indicate a storm to the north and a red flag a storm to the south of the Cape—would be the best, except in rainy or loggy weather, when a cannon might be superior. Newbern, N. C., in the nearest telegraph station to this lighthouse, a distance of one hundred mises. As regards passing vessels I will say that 2,140 vessels of different classes passed this inchthouse in daytime during the last welve months, and it may be supposed that at least half that number have passed at nightline that have not been soen from this lighthouse. I think your idea in establishing a system of 'storm signals' at this Cape and at Key Weat to be a very good one, and if you are successful you will soon see the benefits derived therefrom. Any assistance that I am able to render you shall be freely given; call on me at any time for any information you may want. Please to acknowledge the receipt of this letter and state when you think to carry your plan into effect. Very respectfully yours.

A. W. SIMPSON, Jr.,

Principal Reeper Cape Hatters Lighthouse.

It is well known to mariners that destructive storms

are often on the Atlantic to the north, when at the same system referred to is to establish storm agoals at Cape Hatterss, by which passing vessels will be warned when a storm is on the Atlantic to the north or to the south A single vessel and cargo while the south. Vessels would then rup into port until the storm had had spent its fury, by which means millions of dollars in ships and cargoes would be saved annualy, together with hundreds of livea. The news of the existence of such storms is to be furnished by the telegraph running along the Atlantic coast, by steamers satiling to the various ports and by vessels running into port to avoid the storm, from which ports the news is to be telegraphed to Cape Hatteras. Of course to make this just practicable a telegraph line must be built from Newbern to Hatteras. This could be done by the board of trade of the principal seaports, by marine insurance companies, or by the Western Union Telegraph Company, so as to have the signals in operation for the winter storms. As this telegraph would only be useful to commerce, an appropriation would doubtless be made by Congress early in the coming session to repay its costs and make it a government line. But if this should ne'er be done, the loss of a single vessel and cargo which night be saved by the signals would more than pay its charecost. This line should be built at once.

A similar system of storm signals, but of much greater importance on account of the greater number of passing vessels, may also be established at Key West and Havana, by which vessels passing through the Florida channel my be warned when a storm is dotthe Atlantic or in the Gulf, so as to run into port until it is over. The news of such storms is to be obtained in the same manner as described, and despatched by the graph to Key West and Havana, when the signals will be exhibited. In addition the news will often be brought direct by steamers satiling to or touching at these poxs,

The number of vessels satilize to the Gilf is very great, and the loss of vessels by storms in the Gulf, and especially on the coast of Florida, is also great. Vessels come out or the Gulf heavy laden with variable cargoes, and when among the keys or islands they run into a terrific gale or are Vessels would then rup into port until the storm had

THE STATE WOMAN'S HOSPITAL. This institution, which has only just been completed,

was thrown open to public inspection yesterday. It having been announced that exercises appropriate to the occasion would be held in the afternoon, there was a great attendance of the friends of the institution, coma great attendance of the friends of the institution, comprising our leading citizens, whose carriages almost filled the space in front of the building. This latter, tocated on the corner of Fiftieth street and Fourth avenue, presents a most imposing appearance. It is one of four intended to be built on the pavillon pian. It is a three story building, with basement and kiamand root, built of brick with light sandatone facings, and is one hundred and sixty feet in length by forty-eight feet in width, being seventy feet high. The basement floor contains eight rooms, devoted to kitchen purposes and for the accommodation of the nervants employed in that department. The first floor has ten rooms, ulne of which are for patients, being very neatly furnished and supplied with all the requisites for the comfort of the inmates, and the other a reception room. The remaining floors have each two small rooms for the physicians of the hospital, and a large ward with wash, bath and ilnen rooms attached. It is intended when the entire structure is completed to have one hundred and twenty-five beds in this pavilion, but at present, owing to the necessity of crowding all into a single building, accommodation could only be found for sixty beds. Of these, according to the terms of the endowment, the city is entitled to one-third free. An adjoining building contains the engine and boilers and the laundry.

A number of gentlemen of distanguished reputation visited the institution yesterday—among others, James W. Beekman, Prosper M. Wetmore, Drs. Delaneid, Taylor, Peaslee, Gardner, Emmett, Barker and others, of the medical profession, and the Rev. Drs. Adams and Duryer, the latter of whom addressed the assemblage, pointing out with much force and great eloquence many ideas suggested by the place and occasion. Other gentlemen is the treatment of distanguished reputation of the medical profession, and the Rev. Drs. Adams and Duryer, the latter of whom addressed the assemblage, pointing out with much force and great eloquence many ideas

INAUGURATION OF GOVERNOR BROWNLOW.

NASSVILE, Oct. 10, 1867. Governor Brownlow was inaugurated this morning. He appeared in the House of Representatives and took the oath of office. The inaugural address was read by his private secretary. In it he expresses gratitude for the honor of a second election by a larger vote than ever was given any Governor, but regards it as a triumph of the principles represented in his nomination rather than a personal victory. He paid a high compliment to the republican party, the only organization controlled by men up with the advanced ideas of the times and guard-ing with a zealous eye the preservation of the Union. Tennessee he spoke of as the harbinger of a new dispening with a zealous eye the preservation of the Union. Tennessee he spoke of as the harbinger of a new dispensation of political affairs in the South. In regard to Northern men settling in the Soute, he said;—"I have witnessed with tegret in different locations of the State a disposition to proscribe Northern men and drive them from the country. I do not enter into this spirit, nor will administer the executive branch of the State government upon any such principles. If men are zeod enough to come to Tennessee and encounter the coid and heat, in mud and rains, of our climate, and face rebel builds in putting down the rebellion, they are good enough, when qualified, to fill offices of honor and trust. We want Northern capital and Northern enterprise. I, for one, am willing to take a fair proportion of Northern polatics; but I yield to no man in my country in my contempt for that class of Northern men who come among us and for the sake of position and patronage abanded their honest sentiments and entertain rebel sympathics."

and patrona, a condoor their honest sentiments and enteriain rebei sympathies."

The inaugural concluded as follows:—"Imploring for your guidance the favor of Almighiya God, which is never withheld from law makers whose course is shaped soily by the conceptions He gives them of right and duty, I conclude with a sentiment which I trust may inspire all ouractions—the union of the republican party for the sake of the Union."

THE ARMY AND NAVY.

Brevet Major W. S. Beebe, Ordnance Department, Las

been granted six months' leave. Brevet Colonel C. W. Foxter., A. Q. M., has been or-

Captain J. F. Hoyt, A. Q. M., has been transferred from the Department of California to the Department of Dakota.

Brevet Major General R. W. Johnson, Major Fourth

Brevet Major General R. W. Johnson, Major Fourth cavairy, has been ordered to await orders at Louisville. Brevet Libetenant Colonel H. C. Ransom, Quartermaster, has been ordered to Jeffersonville, Indians, as depot quartermaster.

Brevet Colonel R. A. Bachelder has been ordered to the Firth Military District.

the Fifth Military District.

The following officers have been mustered out and honorably discharged:—Captain D. R. Chandler, Nineteenth Veteran Reserve Corps; Captain C. R. Becker, Seventeenth Veteran Reserve Corps; First Lieutenant J. C. Chance, Ninth Veteran Reserve Corps.

Captain C. C. Pomeroy, Second infantry, has resigned.

DRIACHED AND O

Professor William Harkness has been detached from the Hydrographic Office and ordered to the Navai Ob

servatory. Acting Volunteer Lieutenant Henry C. Keene has be detached from duty with the naval storekeeper at the Navy Yard, Boston, and ordered to the Naval Rendezvous at that place. Assistant Surgeon Edward C. Thatcher has been ordered to the Naval Academy; Passed Assistant Surgeon George R. Brush is ordered to the Naval Hospital at Norfolk; Assistant Surgeon Adam Frank is ordered to the Potomac.

RESIGNED AND DISCHARGED.

Beoond Assistant Engineer Thomas La Blanc has resigned.

Acting Assistant Paymanters George E. Trock, Andrew Tower and J. C. Hutchingon, have been discharged.

NORTH CAROLINA.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE HERALD.

White Supremacy Prospects-Prospective Domine of the Negro Party-Rebellion in Camp-Twenty-five Thousand White Malore ity-"Red Strings" and Leagues Being Deserted-The Crops.

RALEIGH, N. C., Oct. 6, 1867.

Politically the prospects in North Carolina are fair fee white supremacy. The people have manfully resolved to resist the destruction and depredation of the Anglo-Saxon race in the North State, and like heroes are rolling up in solid phalanz under the flag of conservation the motto of which is everything required in the rad the country swallow-negro supremacy. This the "tar beels" are not yet prepared for, nor do they propose to turn their State into a Jamaica or San Domingo, with all the accompanying horrors attendant upon such a terrible revolution. The supremacy party are daily exhibiting signs of disruption and demise. Unlike their brethren in Virgioia, they are bad organized; they have no head like the Great Mogu Hunnicutt, to control their bad passions and shape their not being well up in his part, broke down with a crash and is now amusing the honest people here by flour ing in a black sea, which threatens to submerge him and a number of other apostates, nover more to appear upon the troubled waters of politics in North Carolina-

mob, divided among patty demagogues, all stampedin and pulling in different directions, baving us resuprem ler tdol of their own, which they wish to crown a the head of the supremacy order, and to all must bow down in reverence, to that idol-a black one. Defeat stares them in the face, and, like a demoralized army, they will meet with the fate

series upon the public through a negro sando of a power.

The crops throughout the State are nearly an average, and at least starvation is arrested the coming winter and ensuing year. The cotton crop, however, is suffering severely from the ravages of the army worm. One farmer in Halifax.county, who had some hundred acres under cotton, expresses his willingness, on account of this destructive insect, to take half a dozen bales for his whole croe.

AID FOR MRS. LINCOLN

The following additions to the fund for Mrs. Lincola have been received at the HERALD office:-Man and wife, one dollar.

G. S. Bond, three cents.
Benedict, one cent postage stamp,
Elbert A. Wood, three cents.
Sunday school teacher, one cent,
Mudsill, two cent revenue stamp,
O. W. G., ten cents.
Omega, one cent nikle,
U. B. D., twenty cents.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISUIAN ASSOCIATION.

Massachusetts State Convention of the Asset clation in Springfield.
SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Oct. 10, 1867;
The State Convention of the Young Men's Christian Association, Hon. Whiting Grawold, of Greenfield, pre-siding, has commenced its sessions in this city. About three hundred delegates were present, and the meeting are well sustained and interesting.

FIRE AT SKOWHEGAN, MAINE.

PORTLAND, Me., Oct. 10, 1867.

A fire broke out in Skowhegan at half past two o'clock
this afternoon and has destroyed Abbett's planing mills Webb's grocery atore, Lord's blacksmith shop and a paint shop. The fire is suil raging at three o'clock, with a high wind prevailing. Many other buildings have been on fire. been on fire.

PORTLAND, Mc., Oct. 10—4 P. M.

The Skowbegan fire is subdued, the additional engine having arrived. The loss is estimated at \$12,000; partially insured.

FIRE AT HILLSBORD BRIDGE, N. H.

Concord, N. H., Oct. 10, 1867.

A fire occurred at Hillsboro Bridge at two o'clock this morning, which destroyed a large livery stable of George A. Robbins, together with five horses, carriage, harness, hay and grain; also a small livery stable owned by John Muzzy and occupied by O. P. Greenleaf.

BURGLARY AND MURDER IN SPRINGFIELD. OHIO. CINCINNATI, Uct. 10, 1867.

Daniel Hertzler, a wealthy citizen of Springfield, Ohio, was murdered this morning by burglars, who entered his house for the purpose of robbery. The murderers escaped, taking off Mr. Hertzler's horse and buggy.

THE WEEKLY HERALD.

The Chenpest and Best Newspaper in the

THE WEEKLY HERALD of the present week, now ready, contains the very Latest European News by the Cable up to the bour of publication; The Election Returns from Pennsylvania, Ohio and elsewhere; Our Washingfrom Pennsylvania, Ohio and elsewhere; Our Washington Despatches; the Current News of the Week, emplodying all interesting Political and Local Events; Varieties; The Fashions; Scientific and Literary Intelligence; Editorial Articles on the prominent topics of the day; Our Sporting Record; Our Agricultural Budget; Reviews of the Cattle, Horse and Dry Goods Markets; Financial and Commercial Intelligence, and accounts of all important and interesting events of the week.

TERMS—Single subscription, \$2; Three copies, \$5; Five copies, \$5; Ten copies, \$15. Single copies, ave cents each. A limited number of advertisements in erted in the WESHLY HERET

MAILS FOR THE PACIFIC.

The steamship Henry Chauncey will sail from this port on Friday, October 11, for Aspinwall.

The mails for Central America and the South Pacifiq will close at half-past ten o'clock on Friday murning. The New York HERALD-Edition for the Pacific-will be ready at half past nine this morning.
Single copies, in wrappers, for mailing, six conta.